CWA § 404(g): State and Tribal Assumption of Dredged or Fill Program

- Overview:
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 - EPA Goals
 - EPA's Roles
- » Authorities and Requirements
 - » Statute and Regulations
 - » State and Tribal Program Requirements
- » State and Tribal Permitting Process once Assumed
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 - » Providing Clarity on Assumable Waters \$404(g)(1) FACA, Army Memo, Rule
 - Rule revision
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CWA § 404(g): Overview

- >> What is § 404(g): Congress amended CWA to allow states and tribes to assume administration of the dredge and fill permitting program (1977 and 1987)
 - » This is not a delegated program; it is a state/tribal permit under state/tribal authority

▶ EPA Goals

- » Support state/tribal efforts to take lead in managing their aquatic resources; WPDGs
- » Facilitate assumption efforts FACA (2015-2017); Wheeler Letter¹; Ross Memo to RAs²

▶ EPA Roles

- » Prior to assumption Work with states and tribes as requested to help them enhance capacity/capability and develop programs; Technical assistance and Wetland Program Development Grants
- » Evaluate and approve/disapprove assumption request
- Oversight of assumed program permit review; program changes

¹ Letter to governors. Wheeler, Andrew. September 20, 2018. https://www.epa.gov/cwa404g/letters-governors-reyising-assumption-regulations-under-cwa-section-404
² Memo to Regional Administrators. Ross, David. May 2019.

CWA § 404(g): Authorities

- - States may assume administration of the permit and enforcement program for navigable waters of the US except those used or susceptible to use as a means to transport interstate or foreign commerce and wetlands adjacent thereto
 - Corps retains § 404 permitting authority in non-assumed waters; Corps retains-all Rivers and Harbors Act § 10 permitting authority in all waters.
- » CWA § 404(h-l) and 40 CFR part 233 describe:
 - > State and tribal program assumption requirements
 - Program administration and coordination requirements (e.g., permit review, enforcement)
 - Procedures and criteria for EPA approval and oversight of state/tribal program (e.g., 120 day approval, categories of permits EPA reviews)
 - » Requirements for review and modification of state program (as necessary)

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State requirements: Part 233 subpart A (233.1 - 233.4), subpart B (233.11-233.14)

Program approval: Subpart B (233.10, 233.15)

Revisions to state programs: 233.16 Program operation: Subpart D (233.30) Federal oversight: subpart F (233.50-233.53)

RA approval w/ concurrence- delegation manual cpt. 2, 2-43

HW concurrence is with AA for Water, AA for OECA, and OGC

CWA § 404(g): Requirements

- A state program must be:
 - » consistent with and
 - » no less stringent than the Act and implementing regulations
- ▶ The state program must:
 - » Have equivalent scope of jurisdiction1
 - » Regulate at least the same activities as federal program
 - » Allow for public participation
 - » Issue permits that comply with the 404(b)(1) Guidelines
 - » Have adequate enforcement authority

¹ State or tribal program may have broader jurisdiction; however, the approved § 404 program and EPA oversight is limited to CWA jurisdictional scope

State/Tribal Permit Process - Once Assumed

- State/tribe transmits to EPA notice of every permit application received
- State/tribe sends permits to EPA where review is not waived, non-waived categories include:
 - » Draft general permits
 - » Discharges that may impact endangered species
 - \gg Discharges that may adversely impact waters of another state
 - » Discharges with known or suspected toxic or hazardous pollutants
 - » Discharges proximal to public water supply intakes
 - » Discharges within critical State/Federal areas
- State/tribe and EPA may agree to additional categories
- EPA may request to see an individual permit

State/Tribal Permit Process - Once Assumed cont.

- ▶ EPA has 90 days to provide comments, conditions or object to state/tribal permit
 - » Within 30 days EPA indicates whether it intends to comment
 - » Coordinates Corps, NMFS and USFWS comments
- State/tribe shall not issue a permit to which EPA has objected or placed requirements for a permit condition, until EPA's concerns are addressed
- State/tribe must either:
 - » Resolve EPA conditions, concerns, or objection to a permit or
 - » Deny a permit if it cannot resolve EPA's conditions/concerns/objection
- ▶ If the state/tribe neither resolves EPA's concerns or denies the permit, the permit transfers to the Corps for processing

CWA § 404(g): Current Efforts

- Providing Clarity on Assumable Waters -
 - » States and Tribes have requested EPA clarify which waters are assumable so they can:

 - Develop MOA with Corps identifying retained waters
 Design program and determine staffing and funding levels
 - » EPA convened Federal Advisory Committee to provide recommendations 2015-2017
 - » Majority recommendation was Corps was to base retained waters list on exiting RHA § 10 lists and to retain the portion of the adjacent wetlands waterward an agreed to administrative line
 - » July 2018 Army memo to Corps supporting majority recommendation and directing Districts how to identify retained waters
 - » EPA undertaking rulemaking to clarify the scope of retained waters as well as to clarify and modernize other sections of the regulations (proposal March 2020) - e.g., allow for electronic reporting
- Supporting state and tribal assumption efforts
 - » Actively working with FL, AZ, OR, MN
 - » Wetland Program Development Grants can be used to develop and pursue assumption

Contacts

- ➤ For EPA contacts in your region regarding assumption, see contacts on EPA 's website: https://www.epa.gov/cwa404g
- » For information about the rulemaking effort contact:
 - » Kathy Hurld (Hurld, Kathy@epa.gov) or Ruth Chemerys (Chemereys, Ruth@epa.gov)
- » For information on this presentation contact:
 - » Jeff Lapp (Lapp. Jeffrey@epa.gov)